NEWS OF THE THEATRES. One after another, and very rapidly of late.

we have lost what are rated by severe critics as the altogether worthy plays that have been successful for a greater or less part of the theatrical season, with our best supporters of the theatres. Only one of our stock companies remains with us, and that is Charles Fronman's party of able players at the Empire. where they are still engaged in performances of " The Girl I Left Behind Me." At this time of the year, at the middle of spring's last month, the fancy of the amusement seeker turns to light and trivial stage doings, or, at least, the managers think so, and in consequence a spell of burlesque, light opera, and rarce sets in. However, one of the two novelties to be put forward to-morrow night is in a serious vein. Alexander Salvini, who begins his final week at the Manhattan, presents 'Cavalleria Rusticana" in a translation of the play as it was written originally in Italwithout the music that turned it Into Mascagni's opera, and "L'Ami Fritz," in an English version of the French play as writtenlby Erckmann-Chatrain. Of the last-named piece we had a version with interpolated music performed not long ago by Marian Manola and her company. Mr. Salvini will play the Sicilian lover in "Cavalleria Rusticans," with William Redmond as the vengeful husband. In "L'Ami Fritz," Mr. Salvini will represent the jolly bachelor, who believes that he is a hater of women and matrimony, but who falls in love and marries with easy facility. A revival of the week to be esteemed as a good thing for the welfare of the stage, as well as for the amusement of audiences, is that of The Henrietta." with which Stuart Robson will fill out the concluding week of his term at the Fifth Avenue. No play has combined in a more facile or effective manner than this the diverse elements of love and business. Fifth avenue and Wall street. Mr. Robson's role of living the Lamb is captivating, and no doubt the place will be excellently performed. On Thursday we shall get a big play-something uncommonly spacious and pictorial—at the delayed dedication of the new American. It is called "The Prodigat Daughter," and is a race-course drama of the London melodramatic order, depending upon the realism of a horse-race scene for a principal appeal to popularity. A race is run in the third set by nine trained steeplechasers, including Roquefort, a winner of prizes on the English turk, and Major Pickott, who won at Cedarhurst in 18884, Genuine Jockeys are to be in the saddles, and jumps over hurdles and water will be made. The story of the play mixes love and villainy in a quite conventional fashion, but the play-ers should be able to make the matter interesting, since they include such well-known experts as John H. Barnes, Helen Dauvray, Julia Arthur, Jefferson D'Angelis, and Walden Ramsey. An exhibit in the race-course scene will be Eugene Bonson, the English sportsman and spendthrift notorious as the Jublice Plunger.

Nobody expects of a new theatre that it will more facile or effective manner than this the

be opened on the day first appointed, and so the postponement from to-morrow until Thursday of the first use of the American is no disday of the lirst use of the American is no disappointment. It is understood that everything connected with the play to be used, "The Prodigal Daughter," is in perfect order, but the house itself is not ready for an audience. "The postnonement," said Manager French to a Sun reporter yesterday, "was made necessary by the slowness of the decorators who are finishing the interior of the American, and who will not be able to finish their work until late Wednesday. The theatre will be a beauty when the last touches have been put on it. The decorations are in red and ivery yellow, and light effects of marvellous splendor will be obtained by concealing the sources of the rays, the incandescent lamps being hidden behind the architectural lines of the auditorium. The house is fireproof, too. You might start a fire on the stage and nothing would burn but the scenery; all else is marble, slate, iron and steel." The buildings on the site of the proposed Abbey theatre, at Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, are razed, and the erection of the new nouse will begin at once, but it does not seem possible that it can be made ready for the announced opening by Henry Irving in October next. A Sun reporter saw the architectural drawings yesterday for a very large and pretentious theatre at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh street, to be built for use next where as a vaudeville resort, after the maner of the London Alhambra. It was said positively, a while ago, that Tony Denier would built a theatre near upper Broadway for similar purposes, but there is no sign yet of a beginning. Hyde & Behman have newed their lease of the ground which the Park Theatre occupies for ten years from the first of this month. They already own the building, and they intend to make very extensive alterations in it. The architect's planage may to be increased from forty to 170. The entire parquet is to go down, and what is given the empendence of the orchestra. A new balcony is contemplated, and, while there will be but one, as at present, appointment. It is understood that everybe materially increased. The Broadway front will be handsomely and exponsively decorated and the lobby will be doubled in size, bandsomely tiled and decorated. The thentre will be conducted as a "combination" house, and all sorts of travelling companies will be seen here, with weekly changes. There will be only an occasional week of variety, Prices will remain at 25 cents to \$1.

Mrs. Cora Urquhart Potter and Kyrle Bellew

Nobody expects of a new theatre that it will

return to town for the last week of their season, and will devote it to Zola's "Therese" at the Fourteenth Street. In a communication of the most fleshly of creations," and as having most fleshly of creations," and as having most fleshly of creations," and as having "provoked an onslaught of criticism." Then it is seens that to condem the indexemption of the provided that the condem the indexemption of the part of t at the Fourteenth Street. In a communication to THE SUN Mrs. Potter's manager mentions Zola's work as "morbid," as one of "the

matrimony. A letter written by Edwin Booth to a friend in Charleston, immediately after the earthquake of 1880, proves the great tragedian to be a Christian in religious belief. Blad as it is," he said, in enclosing a cheek to help the recipient out of money trouble caused by the disaster, "it might be worse, The Almighty loves us despite his chastisements, lie true to Him. He will not desert you. My little life has been a shapter of tragedies, as you know, but I have never despaired never lost my grib of the eternal truth. "The worst is not so long as we can say This is the worst."

Levity in violent forms is more abundant than seriousness on our stage this week, and we get at Palmer's a new piece of nonsense entitled "1492." It is a blend of farce, spec tacle, and extravaganza, for which R. A. Barnest wrote the words and Carl Pflueger the music. The theme is Columbua's discovery of America, and it is treated in a most irreverent and irrelevant manner, fun being the loftiest thing aimed at. The work was done originally for a Boston military company's amateur dramatic society, and even as performed by These novices it amused its nuclences well, then Edward E. Rice, who is identified in the public mind with "Evangeline," took the piece and had it performed for a long time last winter in Boston by professional neiors. It contains a ballet and a chorus of semi-nude women, in the usual style of the lice productions, and its costumes and scenery make a glittering spectacle. In the cast are Theresa vaughan, Yolande Wallace, Edward M. Favor, and other piayers whom observers of burleaque and comic opera know to be competent. For these reasons we may expect a summer show at l'aimer's that will be exceedingly attractive for those who like that particular kind of entertainment. Of the current pieces of outright foolery we shall get the last of "The Poet and the Puppets" this week. The success of this travesty at the Garden has demonstrated the keen relish of New Yorkers for Original wit and humor, and that fact, taken with the marked excellence of the performance, accounts for the vogue enjoyed by this singular entertainment. "Panjandrum" and "Adonis" are burleaques in upper Broadway, the one with De Wolf hopper at the front and the other with Henry E. Dixey, and the Proadway and the Casino are to keep them for a considerable time to come. "The Black Crook "will close its long term at the Academy on Saturday night, and until then the old spectacle, with its new stuffing of burleaque and all manner of specialities, will not lag. tacle, and extravaganza, for which R. A. Barnett wrote the words and Carl PRueger the

Of fun maintained at a comedy level, alhough really farcical in texture, a good example is "The Guardsman," as performed exportly at the Lyceum, where it will end the eason next Saturday night, after which the iouse will remain closed until the return of E. house will remain closed until the return of E. H. Sothern late in July. Dair's Theatre will be occupied one week longer by Eosina Vokes, the bill being composed of "Sunset," "Wig and Gown," and "A Pantomime Rehearsal." Illling out an evening in the diverse and amusing Vokes' manner. The next tenant at Daly's will be Kellar, the magician. Charles H. Hoyt's two different comic pieces, "A Trip to Chinatown" and "A Texas Steer," remain at the Madison Square and the Bijou, both enjoying entirely adequate representations and neither suffering any loss of laughter. Further down Broadway we have a comic piece in the line of variety farce. "A Mad Bargain" at the Star, where James T. Iowers, Peter F. Dailey, and Maggie Cline are active and efficient in the merriment.

All but one of what are called the outside heatres-that is, the houses at the sides and end of the town, in which the plays are changed every week-are still open. In the case of the Grand Opera House, a new manager now assumes control in the person of Edmund C, Stanton, formerly the business director of grand opera at the Metropolitan, who now succeads T. Henry French as lessee of the Grand under the ownership of George Gould. Mr. Stanton begins his term with grand opera without increasing the half rates which have long provailed at this west side house. The Hinrich company will give "Il Trovatore" on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday; "La Traviata" on Tuesday, "Cavalleria Rusticana" on Wednesday and at the Saturday matince. Louise Natali is the prima donna of the Hinrich company. Opera will last at the Grand during six weeks. Harlem has "My Official Wife" and "Striight." Minnie Seligman-Cutting and her husband have been travelling uninterruptedly since the well-remembered debut of Mr. Cutting in this city as a professional actor, and now they return to town to finish their four with a week at the Harlem Opera House. The play is A. C. Gunter's dramatization of Col. Savage's popular to demonstrate her genuine power as an actress, to any nothing of chances for Mr. Cutting to show what he can, or can't, do as an actor. That wonderfully coquettish soubrette, Vernona Jarbeau, who sings and acts acceedingly well in an exaggeration of the late Almee's manner, a cross Harlem at the Columbus, with the specialty farce. "Starlight," as the familiar vehicle of her talents and those of her company. Miss Jarbeau gives a very lively show, but all within the limits of decency. The play at Jacobs's is so familiar a thing as "Peck's Bad Bor," but new songs and fresh fun are promised for it, and it is a plece that doesn't wear out with the multitude. The People's has in Agnes Hernden an actress who combines dramatic worth with a great deal of east side popularity. Her play for this visit to the Bowery is "La Belle Marie," which provides for her a dual role in which to dehonstrate her versatility. At the Wednesday matine the relation of the interest when you detered the restatility. At the Wednesday case of the Grand Opera House, a new manager now assumes control in the person of Ed-

This evening's Sunday entertainments, be sides those given regularly at the concert halls and museums, include two that are oc-casional. Archie Ellis at the Park and Dan Waldron at the Standard are enabled by friendly votunteers to offer programmes of friendly volunteers to offer programmes of songs, dances, and comic monologues. At the Bijou this evening for the benefit of W. H. Pope, an actor not forgotten by older frequenters of the theatres, a programme of song, recitation, and other contributions by volunteers will be given. Mr. Pope is a sufferer from paralysis, and in all ways a deserving beneficiary. These Sunday evening affairs do not differ greatly from ordinary variety shows, except that the police do not permit the wearing of character costumes.

way to see "Panjandrum" next Tuesday night. A number of vocalists, less thrifty than distinguished, will soon earn their Heelihood during the summer through singing into phonographs for distribution in the smaller cities. The singers are handsomely remunerated for a lew hours' service on the machines. Eleanor Duse has opened her London season. Three or four performances a week still form the schedule of her labor. Trips to foreign countries during the summer are common among actors. Japan is becoming magnetic to some players and managers. Late passengers for the Orient are Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, and Harry C. Jewett and his family. Lillian Russell has leased a residence in the suburbs of Chiengo for the Columbian season. Undue familiarity with the foolights of a "one-night stand" theatre caused a chorus girl of a comic opera company to appreciate the axiom of a burnt child's fear of fire. Her drapery got ablaze, and she is still nursing her injuries. Several managers are in sackcloth and ashes over the increase of successful lawands by actors who have been lilegally discharged. Faulty contracts are the excuse.

Two conspicuous English song writers are on their way to America from London. They are Felix McGlennon and Arthur West. The former has written a number of songs now popular in America. Mr. West's wife. Rate West, secured a divorce from him the day after he sailed for New York. The serpentine dance has undergone alterations to make it more effective; a dancer is now performing it on a revoiving clobe. In order to pick up ideas in characterizations, an actor is on his way to Europe as a steerage passenger. Swedes are his study. A regularly printed subperma in correct legal form, is the recent advertising dodge of a Brooklyn manager to bring folks to his place of amusement. In their anxiety to respond to the supposed call of justice, some of the victims were niside a theatre before they fully realized their whereabouts. The prize fad has hit the cheaper thentrical managers hard. One offers a compose

A dime will buy the usual quantity and quality of diversion at the museums of Worth. Dorls, or Huber. A complete change of ights in the hall of curiosity is promised at Worth's, and the Rick sisters are singing. A for the stage performance, it gives in hourly alternation a variety show and a play entitled "The Low Butch Grocer." The principal attraction at Doris's Museum lies in the Miltons, a compact company of four persons, who present larces, comedies, and serious dramas from an extensive repertory. Other interesting persons exhibited by Doris are Schlam, the wizard of the Hartz Mountains; Media, an albine beauty; Oklahoma Bill and Prairie Mey, in teats of marksmanship, and Jarliz's Hungarian band of musicians. Visitors at Hutter's Museum may see, among the vast Hutter's Museum may see, among the vast number of objects, a German military exhibit which is on its way to Chicago. It comprises thousands of mechanical flugures representing the various armies of Europe, their uniforms and equipments being accurately shown. Hutter's two companies for his theatre now consist of the original Georgia minstrels and a newly formed varioty party. for the stage performance, it gives in hourly

Cyril Tyler begins the entertainment at Proctor's every forenoon at 11 o'clock, and following him through the ensuing twelve hours is a succession of songs, dances, comic sketches, and acrobatic feats. Clara Newman sketches, and acrobatic feats. Clara Newman leads Arnold Eiralfy's ballet of "tough girls," and other performers named in the programme are the Giinserettes. Harry Watson, Alice Hutchings, Martinetti, Ducrow, Lorello, Minnie Renwood, the Slambos, the Daiy sisters, W. H. Barber, Sauterelle, John and Nelie Healey, Jesaie Glies, the Fremonts, Heien Conklin, Poliy Perkins, Edith Hastings, Allen and West, Ruby Hart, and Watson and West, Young Tyier is singing a tuneful lullaby by Reland Hennessey, entitled "Sleen, Baby, Sleen," It is probatile that, beginning with June 23, Herrmann's will become an all-day and evening house. Prof. Herrmann says of the situation: "Negotiations are in progress looking to a summer's engagement of La Belle Fatima, a noted Parisian beauty, and a French vaudeville company, and I am about signing the contract." About the middle of August, the Union Square will be opened for the regular season, and performances will last every day from 10% A. M. till 10% at night. There will be three complete performances of three hours and a half each day. One-half of this time will be taken up by a variety show and the other half by light opera, sung by the company which is now at Manager Kerth's Philadelphia house, and which will appear at Atlantic City during the early summer. The Union Square will be shut this week, but its managers hope to keep it open at least half of each week thereafter, in such a way as not to therefore with the fresh decorations of the interfere with the fresh decorations of the interfere leads Arnold Kiralfy's ballet of "tough girls,"

Daniel Frohman says of Martha Morton's accusation, in which she declared that Victorien Sardou's "Americans Abroad" was plagiarized from her manuscript of an unacted play: "Ridiculous! There's not one grain of truth in it." Daniel Frohman is in the West with his company. A. M. Palmer, whose company now takes a vacation until September. will go to Europe in quest of dramatic material. He has on hand, already, he says, a comedy by Von Moser, a niece adapted by Clinton Stuart, and original works by Martha Morton, Robert Buchanan, and Jules Claritie. The Palmer stock company will make its home at his theatre in Broadway, not going to the Garden, where he will place E. S. Willard for three months. Charles Frohmen is in Europe, where he may buy some plays that are in use there, and make contracts for others to be written for the Enpire and his numerous companies. As to the educational adjunct of this theatre. Secretary Melvil Dewey of the State Board of Regents has written to Nelson Wheateroft that the law forbids the use of the word "college" by other than chartered institutions, and so the school connected with the Empire must have some other title than the one announced. "I helieve." Mr. Dewey writes. "I hat if you maintain a high standard yourschool is bound to be successful and productive of great good." Heiveve, "Mr. Dewey writes." That if you maintain a high standard yourschool is bound to be successful and productive of great good. "I helieve." Mr. Dewey writes. "I that if you maintain a high standard yourschool is bound to be successful and productive of great good. "I helieve." Mr. Dewey writes. "I had, under a change in the consilitution of that body, a President. Secretary, Treasurer, and Vice-President will be voted for by the trustees. There is no probability that A. M. Palmer will ensists upon it. Mr. Palmer's plan of turning money into the Fund's freasury by means of the treaties upon it. Mr. Palmer's plan of turning money into the Fund's freasury by means of the theatres to admit members of the dramatic profession without charge, and these beneficiaries of the Fund should not object to contributing dimes in the manner proposed. The Actors' Order of Friandship has endorsed Mr. Palmer's ten-cent scheine, and it is expected that other organizations of players will do the same. will go to Europe in quest of dramatic ma terial. He has on hand, already, he says, a

WHERE YALE'S FOUNDER LIES. His Tomb and Its Qualit Inscription to Wrexham, North Wates,

Few people know that the tomb of Elihu Yale, who founded the college in New Haven and has had numerous football teams, baseball nines, and crows named after him, is in North Wales, ten miles from Hawarden Cas tle, where Mr. Gladstone lives and reads prayers in the church, of which his son is rector. Mr. Yale used to spell his name more phonetically than now, making the first name Eliugh instead of the modern Elihu. He is ouried in the churchyard at Wrexham, in North Wales, in front of the church door, Wrexham is a town of about ten thousand people, and the Wrexham church is one of the oldest in Wales. It was built of stone more than five hundred years ago. The church retains the old customs, among them the custom of ringing the curiew bell every night.

The tombstones in the Wales churchyards are great for family and blographic history. The one over Elihu Yale has this inscription:

Born in America, in Europe bred.

Africa travelled and in Asia wed.

Where long he lived and intriven; in London dead,
Much good, some til he did, an hope all even.

And that his soul inter mercy a gone to heaven. And that his soft thro mercy signer to heaven.

This inscription was almost worn out by exposure and time, but it was recently restored by some Yale men who visited the churchyard a few years and, and is now legible.

The church is full of quaint inscriptions. On one of the gravestones near Elihu Yalo's grave is the following:

Here lies my wife and five children dear;

Three at Oswestry, two here

The inscription on Mr. Yale's gravesione shows that he must have been a widely travelled may and had a great deal of experience. It is curious that not more attention has been paid to his grave. Still, as much is known about him as about John Harrard, who founded the university at Cambridge across the river from boston. It is strange that so little is known about the founders of Yale and Harvard. There are statues of them and pertraits in plenty, but as to who they were, how they happened to found the universities which bear their names, where they lived, and what became of them, little is known beyond various myths and traditions except what may be gathered from the copies of the documents with which the colleges were started and the early gifts made to these institutions.

POEMS WORTH READING.

The Way We Walked. I met a woman on life's way.
A woman fair to see;
Or caught up with her, I should say, Or she caught up with me,
"The way is long when one's alone,"
I said, "and dangerous, too; I'll belp you by each stumbling stone. If I may walk with you."

I saw her hang her head and blush, And I could plainly see The fire that caused the fevered flush: I whispered, "Walk with me, Thou art of all the very maid A brave beart wants to woo, And I'll remember long," I said, "The way I walk with you."

Then on we went; her laughing eyes And sunny smiles were sw Above us blue and burnished skies.
And roses 'neath our feet. "I'm glad your sunny face I've seen." I sald; "When life is through I'll own the best of it has been The way I waiked with you."

and on we went: we watched the day Into the darkness merge; My fair companion paused to say, Here's where our paths diverge." I answered: "Yes, and one more mile le fading from our view,

This way I've walked with you. "I do not say my love, my life, Will all be given to grief When you are gone; the ceaseless strife
Will bring me much relief.
When death's cold hand the curtain draws, When life's long journey's through, Twill not have all been bad, because

The Calm that Comes at Evening. There's a calm that comes at evening. When the seary day is o'er, That's as soothing as the lullaby Our mothers sang of yore: And though the day be dreary,

I came part way with you."

I can see my sweetheart's signal From her waving window blinds: I can feel her perfumed presence Wafted to me on the winds; When I hush my heart to hear her, I can almost understand Her sweet welcome in the wimple

In the calm that comes at evening.

When the twilight shadows fall.

Of the wind-wave from her hand, When she laughs it's like the music Of the ripples on the rills, And her breath is like the fragrance Of the flowers that deck the bills. And though the day be dreary.

When the twitight shadows fall. CT WARRAN.

The Imprisoned Robin We heard his cry this morning, and his wall Was like the sad song of a whippoorwill. It seems that in his prison cage he still Has memories of the fields, and he recalls the tale The lonesome night bird sang at vespers, till And natural pipings are now all in jail. How different from the notes when, wild and free, He sang his happy greetings to his mate And pleasure seemed the business of his days!

No night bird's acts were mimicked in his ways

When he strede o'er the lawn in pride clate,

Or filled the air with melody from a tree The Baker and Undertaker. Nithin a block of houses, our town's pride, That fronts upon a growing business street, Are stores well fitted up, ornate and neat, Vith signs outside desiring buyers to guide. One store was filled and honored by a baker.

Next door to him, the fanciest front in town Vas the fine outfit of an undertaker. For want of trade, and seeking better clover, They moved their business both to other quarters.

For the convenience of sons and daughters, People who eat, or those whose cating is over In being questioned why they moved away, The baker said: "Few persons now lived The undertaker said, with looks of care:

With a fine show of cake and bread baked brown;

That not a death had be in many a day. You'd Better Cherish Him. From the Commercial Gazette.

There are husbands who are pretty.
There are husbands who are witty,
re husbands who in public are as smiling as th morn;
There are husbands who are healthy,
There are husbands who are wealthy,
But the real angelic husband, well, he's never yet beer

Some for strength of love are noted,
Who are really so devoted
That where'er their wives are absent they are lonesome and forforn;
And white now and then you'll find one
Who 's a fairly good and kind one.
Yet the real angelic husband, oh, he's never yet been

So the woman who is mated
To the man who may be rated
As pretty fair, should chierab him forever and a day.
For the real angelic creature.
Perfect, quite, in every feature,
He has never been discovered, and he won't be, so they

The Song-Sparrow. From the You K's Companion.

When plonghmen ride the steamy brown, and yearning meadows aprout to green. And all the spires and towers of fown. Blent soft with wavering misis are seen; when quickened woods in feablening hue with our strug buds begin to awell, when all caress and have is new, oth, then my chy bird sings so well!

Because the blood-roots flock in white heraise incomed branches seen the white.
And biosessed branches seen the air,
And mounds with violets dim and rare;
Because such violet leaves unclose,
And deep violet leaves unclose,
And never the such see think ring.
My timed bird is forced to sing.

A joyful flourish litted clear-Four notes—then tails the irolic song. And memories of a valueled year The wistful cadentess prolong: "A vanished year—0, heart too sore— I cannot sing;" thus ends the lay: Long silence, then a wakes once more lits song, exitatic of the May! EDWARD W. TROMSON

The Conjure Woman. From the Timer-Bennerar,
Dat ole Aun' Tempy, she wot live
Yander in de grove, she give
humpin' to our muleicor, now;
An' we salls hawgs dey runs an' squeale
Lak some un chase 'em thou us fac's;
An' more in dat, dah's ole 'Une' saul
Cain' teta' cely use his large at ali,
An' asy she's cunjered him, he know;
Ya-a-up'in' dat's so: From the Times-Dem e.a.

An' wunst dey was a 'oman toe, Heerd all 'bout what Aun' Tempy do, Au' als a wine ax her, so als as yed, To ayore de risin' in her haid, Aun' Tempy mighty mad, dat day, She nuvver had a wu'd to say, Hut gin a cur'ous kin' o' cough, Dat 'outan's head hit fell smack off, An' roit acrost de cabin ho', Ya-a-ap'in' dat's so!

Wansi me an Uncle leh m's Bill We clumb up to de window sill At ole Aun' tenpp's an pepped in An' dah ont Piken' oman been Account' empir' in a pot sincle might had, I dunno wot; She sant er hands toge'r like dat, An' yan atalkin' to de cat; Den we intout to'ds home, fer sho'; Yanasp'm' dat's so! Paut Dayot.

Our Modern Public Schools,

Iram Lither's New Home Magazine.

Ram it in, cram it in,

in dren's heads are hollow;

Siam it in | jam it in,

Still there's more to follow;

Hyriene and history,

Asternomic mystery,

Augebra histology,

Latin, etymology,

Hotany, geometry;

Ram it in, eram it in,

Children's heads are hollow.

Our Modern Public Schools,

Rap it in, tap it in:
What are teachers paid for;
Bang it in, samith
What are teachers paid for;
Antient archaology.
Antient archaology,
Francis, toology,
Francis, toology,
Flywars, elimatelogy,
Calculus and mathematics,
filestoric and hydrostatics;
Hoas it in, coas ut in,
Children's heads are hollow.

Scold it in, mould it in, All that they can swallow; Fold it in, hold it in. All that they can awallow;
Fall it in boild it in
Fall it in boild it in
Fall it in boild it in
Fall it in suinched, sad and pale.
Fall if mearnet unwarying tale.
Fall of mearnet nobbed from sleep,
Meals unlasted studies deep;
Those why to passed the furnace through
With sching brow, will tell to you

How the tracher crammed it in, stammed it in, famined it in, furnished it in, furnished it in, kubbed it in, lubbed it in, Freused it and careased it in, lapped it in and slapped it in, When their heads were hollow.

QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

Two friends come to our assistance with the prescrip-Two friends come to our assistance with the prescription which cared Capt. John Vine Hall of his love for liquor; and here it is: "Sulphate of iron, five grains; magnesia, Jen grains; peppermint water, eleven drathm; spirit of nutnes, one drathm." This is to be taken twice a day, about a wineglassfol at a time with water or not as the patient prefers. One of our friends leaves out the magnesia.

It was stated the other day that among the birdens imposed by the Harrison Administration "was the payment of subsidies to steamship companies, to one alone now running between New York and England newity 2000,000 was to be paid annually." Is this so ? This refers, no deaby, to the liman and international Nicamship Company or American line. Can you give me the hopotal of the agreement between the Government and this company granting the latter American registry; Does the Government lay their or any other transatiantic company a subsidy? J.T.W.

The only "subsidies." are for mail transportation, Under the act of March 3, 1800, and the act of March 3, 1800. Under the act of March 3, 1801, and the act of May 10 1892, the United States pays to the owners of steel of fron vessels of over 8,000 tons of 20 knots speed \$4.2 mile each way for carrying the mail. This amounts to about \$24,000 a round frip between here and Great Britain. The Government offers American registry to foreign vessels MO per cent, of the owners of which are Americans, and requires that vessels must be built be

shall be an great as that of the registered vessels, and that each of such vessels shall be of at least 7,000 tous. Is the statement below, copied from an article in the N. Y. Son-geles, April 27, 1843, correct? "The increase of population is marvellous—170 per cent, in torty years. But the increase for the estimate class for the same period series shown to be 445 per cent. The last decade, with an increase of 245 per cent, "arries with the increase of our jail pomilation of 45.2 per cent, and the series of the same period of the period of the series of the se

such owners in this country, the tonnars of which

1850 and 1890, but there are no reliable statistics of crime for the year 1850, and no accurate way of eat mating the increase in the percentage of crime. The professionally good people, who get up statements like the above, lump together as crimes every arrest for drunkenness, for ball-playing in the street, for viols tion of corporation ordinance, &c., and exult over the population. As a rule they lay this joyful result to immigration; but they'll get over that in time, if they

I would like some information on kinship. A British officer dies in India; he leaves a legacy: it goes into Chancery his nephewe and hieless know nothing the control of the chains and get it. Now, our by heart of the distins and get it. Now, our by heart of the distins and get it. Now, our by heart of the distins and get it. Now, our by heart of the distinstance of the control of the distinct of

give you authoritative information. In this State the cousins come in only if there are no brothers or sister or their children, no parents, no grandparents. We gresume the same rule exists in Great Britain, and on proof that you are nearer to the intestate than the per sons who have obtained possession of the property w think that you will receive it. An interval of four months (six months now) will not affect your right so.

I shall soon be obliged to communicate with the following persons: Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, Wm. E. Gladstone, Addiaide histor, Verdi the composer), and Victorien Sardon. Being in doubt as to their correct addresses, I shall esteem it a great favor if you will enlighten me.

F.X. R.

We hope our delay hasn't inconvenienced you or your correspondents. Queen Victoria may be addressed

"Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. Windsor, Berks, England;" the Prince of Wales, "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Mariborough House, London, England:" Mr. Gladstone, "The Right Honorable William Ewart Gladstone, Downing street, London, England;" Mme. Ristori, "Marquise del Grillo, Rome, Italy;" Verdi, "Cav. Ginseppe Verdi, Milan, Ita-ly," and Sardon, "M. Victorien Sardon, Paris, France."

What authorities in political economy, or writers of reputation, have written on the question of the law for collection of debt, or have advocated its aboiltion? Did not Jeremy Bentham write on this subject, and in which one of his works is such discussion to be J. D. M.

J. B. Kelly, in 1835, published a book on the his tory and law of usury; in 1866, J. B. C. Murray wrote a "History of Usury Laws from the Earliest Period," and Calvin, Bentham, Dana, and Wells have written on the subject. You will find a bibliography of "The Usury Question," published by G. P. Putnam's Sona this city, price 25 cents.

Where can I find an intelligent detailed account of the crisis of 1837, with its effects on banks, banking, and the nation at large? Verteas. In Martin's "Martin Van Buren" and in Schurz's Benry Clay" (American Statesman Series) you wil and sketches of the pante of 1837. Emile de Laveley at a reference library, and in Lalor's Cyclopædia of Political Science you will find something about it There seems to be no especial history of this particula

What is "winter cholera"! In a trip just made through the lumber camps of upper Wisconsin and Michigan I find that this disease is very general, so much so that in many places it is impossible to ind sufficient men free from it to take the places of those thus afflicted.

Name It.

Name It. We do not find that winter cholers is a special dis ease. We should call it simply an intestinal disturbance, aggravated by cold weather and insufficient car diseases" are not restricted to soldiers or to

Is there a school tax in the State of New York, and if so, how is it paid?

There is such a tax. By chapter 411 of the Laws of 1885, sections 12 to 17 inclusive, the trustees of the school districts determine the amount of money seded, and report it to the Board of Sur annual taxes, without separating or distinguishing it in the tax list. The money is paid to the local collec-tor, by him to the county treasurer, and he pays to the school district collector the amount needed. Thus the school tax is lumped with the town taxes.

What was the number of admissions to the Paris Ex-position of 1889 on the opening day? Gares. On May 6 the total number of admissions was 118. 301, of which 111,204 paid and 7,007 were by passes: on the second day the figures were 70,915, 55,242, and

What is meant by " the fourth dimension of space An imaginary extension of space imputed by mathe maticians to solids; mathematicians imagine also fig ares of five or six or more dimensions.

Please inform me if you can in what year Col. Willett died? His residence and garden were bounded by Cannon, Lewis, Broome, and Delancey streets.

Old New YORKER.

Col. Marinus Willett died on Aug. 22, 1830.

When did the Tay Bridge at Dundee collapse ! J. K.

On Dec. 28, 1879; about ninety persons are supposed to have been lost.

A addresses a letter to "Juo. B. White, Jr., Eag." Belaims that it is wrong; he says that the Jr. and Esq. are both filter. A claims it is proper, as Jr. is part of the man's name. Which is right? What if they are both titles? Is there anything wrong in giving a man two titles, if they belong to him: But "Jr" is not a title or a part of a man's name; it is simply a mark or means of identifying a person. "Esquire" is or was a title, but it is nothing

F. Glynn.-Central Park contains 840 acres. Phonix Park, Dublin, contains 1,752 acres.

now, neither a title nor an bonor.

P. F. McC .- St. George Mivart, F. R. S., became a Ro man Catholic when 17 years old, in 1844.

Frank Noble. - The gauge of the ratiroad on the Brooklyn Bridge is the "standard gauge," 4 feet 8% inches. Joseph Albert.-In 1837, 1839, 1839, and 1840 Good Priday fell on March 24, April 13, March 29, and April 17,

respectively. Blackstone .- The town of Whitestone's directly upon the shore, the built-up part is a little back from the water, however.

W. S. 4- ch -According to the returns Cleveland re ceived 5 electoral votes in Michigan, and Harrison 9 We think you'll have to call the bet off.

m. H. Mer. - In the case of money, finding is having in law; but money is the only personal property the itle of which passes with the pessession. " Old Reader."-If you wish to collect a legacy in Enrope you'd better set your lawyer at work; he probably has some correspondent abroad who can act for him.

Edward Boses. The Commissioners of Pisheries, in their reports, have told about the artificial breeding of fien. Write to the Secretary of the Board, 81 Police

C. Helle, -The President of the United States cannot pardon a person convicted under the laws of any par-ticular State. Illa pardoning power refera only to crimes against the Federal laws.

N. M. N .- We have no legal national holidays in the country; that is, there are no days appointed as holi-days by the authority of Congress. Thanksgiving Pay the President merely recomments to the people, and July 4 depends for its observance on State laws. So with all of our holidays.

" P. D."-One way to lose firsh is to abstain from drinking any liquid for an hour before, during, and after each meat. Another prescription is never to eat of more than one dish at a meal; eat as much of that one dish and change it at every meal, if you encouse, but do not eat of a second dish at any meal. This pro-scription is said to be as efficacions as any known.

J. H. Kinney .- Among the principal "college jour nais" are the Orimon, Lempror, and Air cost, published at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass; the News and Livery Magazine, Valo College, New Haven, Conn.; Brunanies, Brown University, Providence, R. I.; Suc. Brunamies, Brown University, Providence, R. I.; Suc., Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Speciator, Columbia College, this city; and there are papers at almost every sellege in the country. PRINCESS DORIA'S BALL.

The Most Magnificent Since the Ball of

Rome, April 28.-The "Roman Week" of the silver wedding fostival of the King and Queen of Italy came to a close on Wednesday night in a blaze of glory, with the most magnificent private ball which has been given in any capital of Europe since the fall of the second French empire. Now that the shadow of ruin has fallen upon the Palazzo Borghese, there is no princely residence in Rome, except the Palazzo Doria, in which such a ball could be given. This is to say that there is no other private residence in the world in which a ball at once so gorgeous and so artistic could possibly be given. The paintings and the sculpture accumulated in the last two centuries in this palace on the Corso, are as remarkable and as admirable as the antique tapestries and the superb furniture.

The l'alazzo Doria forty years ago was the

home of one of the most beautiful and ac-

complished English women of modern times. She was the sister of the last Roman Catholic Earl of Shrewsbury, one of two sisters, the other of whom married the Prince Borghese of that time. She made the Palazzo Doria during her life one of the great centres of the stately and refined hospitality which was the aristocratic charm of Papal Rome, and is fast becoming a tradition only and a memory. The palace shows everywhere still the traces of her taste and knowledge; and, during the thirty years which have passed since her death, its doors have never been thrown open to receive the world except on the occasion some few weeks ago of a children's fancy ball given by the present Princess, herself also an English woman and a sister of the present Duke of Newcastle. She was married at seventeen to Alfonso Doria, the second son of her predecessor. He was then Duke of Avigliano. His older brother Giovanni, who visited New York in company with the Duke Grazziell many years ago, when, as old New Yorkers will remember. Leonard Jerome gave them a famous dinner in Madison square, when all the napkin rings of the ladies were bracelets, to e carried home as souvenirs, never married. He died about three years ago, and was sucreeded by his brother Alfonso as Prince Doris

o celebrate the silver wedding of the Italian sovereigns, Prince Doris, one of the very few ltoman patricians who have openly heartily accepted the new order of things, agreed to serve as President of the committee. He is a man still on the sunny side of forty. energetic and more than commonly artistic in his tastes and in his culture, for it is a curious fact that very few of the Roman nobility, even among those who have inherited valuable collections, really know or care much about the artistic giories of their country. Prince Doria did his duty at the head of the committee most faithfully; but found himself subjected to so much annoyance and vexation in doing it, that he resolved at one time to resign, and it was only three or four weeks ago that he made up his mind to give the splendid entertainment of which all Rome is talking to-day, and which extorted the applause even of the German Kalser, not muclfuddicted to enthusiasm about anything beyond the limits of the Fatherland. All the arrangements and details of the ball were made under the personal supervision of the Prince himself. The palace faces on the Corso and covers a whole square, and goes back to the Collegio Romano.

When the Roman Committee was organized

The main entrance on the Corso, familiar to all who know the galleries of Rome, was reserved for the imperial, royal, and princely guests and their suites, while the rest of the

and, came in through the entrance on the plazza of the Collegio Romano. Massive candelards in brongs, reproductions of those at Versailles, had been made expressly for this control of the plazza of the Collegio Romano. Massive candelards in brongs, reproductions of those at Versailles, had been made expressly for this control of the plaze of solons and galleries, and the marbies stairways were lined and featoned through four the sulferies which were sent out from London. Electric lichts had been labil throughout the sulferies which were sent out from London. Electric lichts had been labil through for the occasion from Baida-Pesth marbies at the labil through of the control of the grand stairway by Prince Doria and his Princess, still almost griefs in his blonde and graceful had been supposed to the grand stairway by Prince Doria and his Princess, still almost griefs in his blonde and graceful had been supposed to the grand stairway by Prince Doria and his Princess at labil through the place of the grand stairway by Prince Doria and his Princess of the control of the grand stairway with the martini sit which has capitivated the hearts of all the Roman dearway littlering silver helmed, stood for a moment at the foot of the stairs with his host and lostess to express his admiration of the rolly brilliant and magnificent spectarie presented side of the Princess Doria, to whom the king of lindy offered his arm, he mounted the stairway with them, followed by the Vince and the Princess Poria, to whom the king of lindy offered his arm, he mounted the stairway with them, followed by a cortice of the limina and foreign removed the places of the stairs with his host and lostess to express his admiration of the rolly brilliant and magnificent spectaries provided the place of the p

ROYAL PAGES.

Spiritule of the Bars of Chivalry-Row They Were Trained in France.

London, April 25 .- At the imposing functions of the silver wedding of the King and Queen of Italy in Rome, among the many interesting features of the splendid pageants of receptions, banquets, gala performance of Verdi's "Falstaff," and state visits to the Quirinal, the appearance of the royal pages was not the least of the many bright and welcome sights in the ceremonies.

Italy, Spain, Portugal, Russia, and Great Britain have retained the services of pages, and they remained an institution in France under her latest kings and emperors. At the court of Humbert they do not, however, consist of a special body or company with only certain duties, but are selected for any royal function from the military academy and drafted to the palace for the duration of the same. The boys chosen by the Governor of the military school are those who have won the greater number of good marks in a given time, and therefore are entitled to wear on their enaulets the badge of honor-which is a gold number rising with the number of school terms during which they have incurred no punishments. They are sent to the palace by the General who is the head of the scademy, and there they don the costume of the pages and perform their duties, which are neither heavy nor unpleasant. They return to their fellows laden with sweets, and, moreover, the fact of having been singled out for the office entitles them during the follow-

ing term to extra privileges and holidays. In England there are pages of state and pages of the "Back Stairs." Their functions are not very accurately defined, and in most cases are more honorary and nominal than active and practical. However, they are bound to appear in the sulte of her Majesty in any of the full state coremonies of investiture, royal marriages. &c., which have been so rare of late years, as the Queen invariably now commands what is called semi-state.

The origin of pages goes back as far as the bas empire when the children of the highest families were brought up at court and eventually became officers of the Crown or of the army. Hence the current expression: "sortir de page," used to convey the idea that a youth had attained his manhood. During the middle ages, and as late as the Henaissance, the knights and "seigneurs" had each a squire and a page attached to his person. The squire could become a knight and the page had the same ambition, which was not unfrequently fulfilled. He was by no means a sarvant, a valet, or a menial; he was in point of fact an apprentice, and waited on his master only for what was then styled "noble service." Before the revolution of '93 the pages in France were in reality a school of cadeta. They had to prove, before admittance, four quarters of nobility, like the girls who sought admittance at St. Cyr. their prevets of good birth being signed by the Chancellor of the College of Heraldry. Whatever has since been said to the contrary, the pages had to work: their studies included French, mathematics. fencing, and riding. Tuey had a dancing master, who was also teacher of deportment, the accomplishment of perfect manners being at that time one of paramount importance. There are to this day still living one or two of the men who as boys sat on the footsteps of the coaches of Louis XVIII or rode by the carriage doors of Charles X. Bent and hoary with age, these survivals of an extinct epoch have filled high posts in old France, and have a record of which younger men might well be proud.

The pages were divided into " pages of the greater and lesser stable," "pages of the King," "pages of the Queen," of the Comte d'Artois, and of Monsieur. Their hierarchy was strictly observed. They began with the lesser stable, rose to the higher, and left it with the brevet of sub-lieutenant, The ambition of every youth was to enter the Queen's Dragoons, the crack regiment of the time.

The uniform of the pages was a coat "ala Française." of the peculiar shade of blue called bleu de rai, with gold lace, breeches in red cloth, waistcoat of the same, white hose. buckle shoes, three-cornered hat, and on the shoulder a flowing knot of ribbons. This was the costume for the interior of the palacez when on horseback the pages were the blue breeches and the high riding boots, with the white linen covers over the breeches.

A royal page intrusted with a mesage by his naster, either verbal or written, had to be introduced immediately to the addresses of that message, and never kept waiting. No intermediary was suffered, and he was entitled to a reception befitting a "gentilhomme."

When on duty at the King's table the pa personally did no waiting, but occasionally the sovereign would instruct them to carry some particular dish to one of the guests it pleased him to specially honor with his attention. They accompanied the King in detachments when he travelled or changed his resilence. During the royal hunts they had charge of the spare guns and led the horses brought for their master's fresh mounts.

Many stories are contained in the memoirs of the period, concerning the sharpness, readiness, and also the mischief of the pages. Their mis lemeanors and their pranks, their practical jokes, their flirtations with the maids of honor, and even with ladies of higher rank, were traditional, which did not prevent them afterward from fighting like lions and shadding their blood like water for the lilies of the Bourbons or the tricolor of the empire.

"Insolent as a page," was a common saying. and their boid repartees, their free audacity as times won the indulgence and gained them immunity even from se severe an observer of etiquette as Louis XV. One day this King surprised one of the pages left in charge of his guns aiming at the passing game, and after vainly resisting the temptation to try his skill. firing a shot and winging his bird. The King approached in anger, but at the sight of the boy's face, flushed with the triumph of succoss, he relented and said gently: "Go on. monsieur. I presume it amuses you more

At Versailles, under the Bourbons, the pages were quartered in the great stable buildings which are now the artillery barracks, facing the castle. Napoleon I., who was deeply consclous that his reign required all the pomp of the ancient régime to increase its prestige, restored the institution of pages, and several of the old nobility were found on the roll of that service. The liestoration-after some hesitation-decided to do the same in 1819, and the first registered formation of the corps dated from 1820. The term "formation" plied to the admission of a boy, and "promotion" to his appointment to a military grade.

There had been eight pages on duty attached to the Castle, as the Tuiteries used to be called. Louis XVIII, nominated forty, and quartered them at Versailles, as before the revolution, The Minister of the King's Household presented the names of those aspiring to be enrolled, and the King with his own hand marked on the lists the appointments he approved of. The proofs of four generations of nocility were no longer required, yet the highest families were anxious to see their sons enlisted.

Boys became pages at fifteen, and tett tue greater stables at eighteen, without examination either on their nomination or as these exit, but if their conduct had been blameless ther received the brevet of Sub-Lieutenant in the army, where they had to serve four years before being entitled to advancement by seniority, so as not to clash with the privileges of St. Cyr. The page who had received the greatest number of good marks during his term of office was presented by the Governor of the Company of Pages to the sovereign, and nominated "First Page of the King." As such he was at once enrolled in the Cavalry of the Royal Guard, with the rank of Sub-Lieutenant.

Among the many landmarks of a bygone time that have disappeared the institution of Royal Pages has been often regretted in the countries where a more advanced system of K DE S government has made them obsolete.